Management for China



[1]

Boisot, Max From Fiefs to Clans and Network Capitalism: Explaining China's Emerging Economic Order. Administrative Science Quarterly. 41, 4.

[2]

Buckley, P.J. 2004. Asian Network Firms: An Analytical Framework. Asia Pacific Business Review. 10, 3-4 (Mar. 2004), 254-271. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1080/1360238042000264351.

[3]

Carlisle, Elliot 2005. SMALL BUSINESS SURVIVAL IN CHINA: GUANXI, LEGITIMACY, AND SOCIAL CAPITAL. Journal of Developmental Entrepreneurship. 10, 1 (2005).

[4]

Carney, M. and Gedajlovic, E. 2001. Corporate governance and firm capabilities: A comparison of managerial, alliance, and personal capitalisms. Asia Pacific Journal of Management. 18, 3 (2001), 335–354. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1010649828352.

[5]

Chen, M. 2004. Asian management systems. Thomson Learning.

[6]

Chen, M. 2004. Asian management systems. Thomson Learning.

[7]

Chen, M.-J. 2001. Chapter, 'Family business, Business families'. Inside Chinese business: a guide for managers worldwide. Harvard Business School. 19–44.

[8]

Child, JohnPleister, Hubertus 2003. Governance and Management in China's Private Sector. Management International. 7, 3 (2003), 13–23.

[9]

Chung, W.K. and Hamilton, G.G. 2001. Social logic as business logic: Guangxi, trustworthiness, and the embeddedness of Chinese business practices. Rules and networks: the legal culture of global business transactions. Hart. 325–346.

[10]

Cross, Rob 2002. Six Myths About Informal Networks -- and How to Overcome Them. MIT Sloan Management Review. 43, 3 (2002).

[11]

Dann, Gary ElijahHaddow, Neil 2008. Just Doing Business or Doing Just Business: Google, Microsoft, Yahoo! and the Business of Censoring China's Internet. Journal of Business Ethics. 79, 3 (2008), 219–234.

[12]

Dickson, B.J. 2008. Wealth into power: the Communist Party's embrace of China's private sector. Cambridge University Press.

[13]

Gulati, R. et al. 2000. Strategic networks. Strategic Management Journal. 21, 3 (Mar. 2000), 203–215.

DOI:https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0266(200003)21:3<203::AID-SMJ102>3.0.CO;2-K.

[14]

Haggard, S. and Huang, Y.S. 2008. The political economy of privatesector development in China. China's great economic transformation. 337–374.

[15]

Hendry, J. and Oxford University Press 2004. Between enterprise and ethics: business and management in a bimoral society. Oxford University Press.

[16]

Hitt, M.A. et al. 2002. The Importance of Social Capital to the Management of Multinational Enterprises: Relational Networks Among Asian andWestern Firms. Asia Pacific Journal of Management. 19, 2/3 (2002), 353–372. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1016247920461.

[17]

Julie Juan Li 2005. The Formation of Managerial Networks of Foreign Firms in China: The Effects of Strategic Orientations. Asia Pacific Journal of Management. 22, 4 (2005), 423–443.

[18]

Kilduff, M. et al. 2003. Chapter 2, Understanding Social Networks. Social networks and organizations. SAGE. 13–34.

[19]

Landa, J.T. 1994. A theory of the ethnically homogenous middleman group: An institutional alternative to contract law. Trust, ethnicity, and identity: beyond the new institutional economics of ethnic trading networks, contract law, and gift-exchange. University of Michigan Press. 101–114.

[20]

Lardy, N.R. and ebrary, Inc 2002. Integrating China into the global economy. Brookings Institution Press.

[21]

Lavoie, D. and Chamlee-Wright, E. 2000. Chapter 6 The market order and the moral order. Culture and enterprise: the development, representation, and morality of business. Routledge. 104–127.

[22]

Lisa A. Keister 2001. Exchange Structures in Transition: Lending and Trade Relations in Chinese Business Groups. American Sociological Review. 66, 3 (2001), 336–360.

[23]

Lu, T. et al. 2009. How Good Is Corporate Governance in China? China & World Economy. 17, 1 (Jan. 2009), 83–100. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-124X.2009.01132.x.

[24]

Luo, Y. 2003. Industrial dynamics and managerial networking in an emerging market: the case of China. Strategic Management Journal. 24, 13 (Dec. 2003), 1315–1327. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.363.

[25]

Luo, Y. 2002. Partnering with Foreign Firms: How Do Chinese Managers View the Governance and Importance of Contracts? Asia Pacific Journal of Management. 19, 1 (2002), 127–151. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1014895724927.

[26]

MILES, L. 2006. The Application of Anglo-American Corporate Practices in Societies Influenced by Confucian Values. Business and Society Review. 111, 3 (Sep. 2006), 305–321. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8594.2006.00274.x.

[27]

Naughton, B. 2007. The Chinese economy: transitions and growth. MIT Press.

[28]

Naughton, B. 2007. The Chinese economy: transitions and growth. MIT Press.

[29]

Park, S.H. and Luo, Y. 2001. Guanxi and organizational dynamics: organizational networking in Chinese firms. Strategic Management Journal. 22, 5 (May 2001), 455–477. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.167.

[30]

Parkhe, A. et al. 2006. NEW FRONTIERS IN NETWORK THEORY DEVELOPMENT. Academy of Management Review. 31, 3 (Jul. 2006), 560–568. DOI:https://doi.org/10.5465/AMR.2006.21318917.

[31]

Peng, Mike W Managerial ties and firm performance in a transition economy: The nature of a micro-macro link. Academy of Management Journal. 43, 3, 486–501.

[32]

Peng, M.W. and Luo, Y. 2000. MANAGERIAL TIES AND FIRM PERFORMANCE IN A TRANSITION ECONOMY: THE NATURE OF A MICRO-MACRO LINK. Academy of Management Journal. 43, 3 (Jun. 2000), 486–501. DOI:https://doi.org/10.2307/1556406.

[33]

Peng, M.W. and Zhou, J.Q. 2005. How Network Strategies and Institutional Transitions Evolve in Asia. Asia Pacific Journal of Management. 22, 4 (Dec. 2005), 321–336. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1007/s10490-005-4113-0.

[34]

Ralston, D.A. et al. 2006. Stability and Change in Managerial Work Values: A Longitudinal Study of China, Hong Kong, and the U.S. Management and Organization Review. 2, 1 (Mar. 2006), 67–94. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1740-8784.2006.00031.x.

[35]

Richter, F.-J. 1999. Business networks in Asia: promises, doubts, and perspectives. Quorum Books.

[36]

Riskin, C. 1987. China's political economy: the quest for development since 1949. Oxford University Press.

[37]

Rowley, C. and Cooke, F.L. 2010. The changing face of management in China. Routledge.

[38]

Scarborough, J. and ebrary, Inc 1998. Chapter 1: The cultural connection. The origins of cultural differences and their impact on management. Quorum Books. 1–19.

[39]

Siu-lun Wong 1985. The Chinese Family Firm: A Model. The British Journal of Sociology. 36, 1 (1985), 58–72.

[40]

Steidlmeier, P Gift giving, bribery and corruption: Ethical management of business relationships in China. Journal of Business Ethics. 20, 2, 121–132.

[41]

Sull, D.N. and Wang, Y. 2005. Made in China: what western managers can learn from trailblazing Chinese entrepreneurs. Harvard Business School Press.

[42]

Tam, On Kit Ethical issues in the evolution of corporate governance in China. Journal of Business Ethics. 37, 3, 303–320.

[43]

Tang, J. and Ward, A. 2003. Chapter 2 Mandarins and managers. The changing face of Chinese management. Routledge. 33–67.

[44]

Tang, J. and Ward, A. 2003. Taking the Capitalist Road. The changing face of Chinese management. Routledge. 106–131.

[45]

Tian, X. and MyiLibrary 2007. Managing international business in China. Cambridge University Press.

[46]

Tsang, E.W.K. 1998. Can guanxi be a source of sustained competitive advantage for doing business in China? Academy of Management Perspectives. 12, 2 (May 1998), 64–73. DOI:https://doi.org/10.5465/AME.1998.650517.

[47]

Tung, R.L. and Worm, V. 2001. Network capitalism: the role of human resources in penetrating the China market. International Journal of Human Resource Management . 12, 4 (Jun. 2001), 517–534. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1080/09586190110037074.

[48]

Winters, L.A. et al. 2007. Chapter 1: Introduction. Dancing with giants: China, India, and the global economy. World Bank. 1–34.

[49]

XIN, K.K. and PEARCE, J.L. 1996. GUANXI: CONNECTIONS AS SUBSTITUTES FOR FORMAL

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT. Academy of Management Journal. 39, 6 (Dec. 1996), 1641–1658. DOI:https://doi.org/10.2307/257072.